SPECIAL NOTICE.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from A Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cared. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 42 Cedar st., New York.

april 19

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

We regret to announce that a fire broke out in the store occupied Mr. Charles Guthman, on Market street, as a clothing store, or in rear of it, about 9 o'clock last night, which spread up and down the street, destroying five of the principal Front and Second streets.

The lowest building burnt belonged to the es-The lowest building burnt belonged to the es-tate of Joseph Wilkerson, deceased, occupied by duty it shall be to ascertain and report whether Mr. R. S. Waldron as a dry goods store. We learn he was insured for \$5,000. Most of his goods, to the value of \$8,000 or \$10,000 were removed, but much damaged. The building was also partially insured. Mr. Guthman, occupying the next store, was insured for \$3,000. His stock of goods, valued at about \$7,000 or \$8,000 was entirely destroyed.

Dr. Thomas B. Carr, who resided above the store of Mr. Guthman, lost overything, including his dental instruments, library, which was very valuable, furniture, clothing, &c. Dr. A. P. Repiton, and was insured for \$3,500.

The next building was occupied by H. H. Munson & Co. as a Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store. His stock, valued at \$12,000 to \$15,000, was insured for \$10,000. His goods were removed but in a greatly damaged condition. The second story was occupied by Messrs. Arrington & Everitt, Eurgeon Dentists. They held an insurance for \$5,000, but their loss will exceed this amount by some \$3 or \$4,000. The building belonged to Mr. Scott, of Richmond, and insured

The next building, belonging to Mrs. Shines, under the charge of Col. W. B. Flanner as agent, was occupied by Mr. Wronski, dry goods, and Allen Fyans, colored, grocer. Mr. Wronski was insured for \$5,000. His stock was removed, but his loss lution was not adopted. will be considerable. His stock was valued at about \$9,000. Above was located the daguerrean rooms of Mr. VanOrsdell, who had an insurance | in the evening. Lies over. of \$3,000, with a policy of \$5,000 just expired. Mr. Van Orsdell's loss is heavy.

We have been unable to learn what the loss of Allen Evans was, or whether he was insured. We suppose his goods were removed, as there was ample time to do so. We trust his loss is not heavy, for he is an industrious man and a good citizen. The second story of this building was used by the Republican County Committee. As their stock in trade was light, we suppose their loss is correspondingly small. The third story was the publication office of the Wilmington Post, Republican nowspaper. Their type and press were saved in more or less damaged condition. Some of the fixtures were burnt. We understand that there was some insurance upon the office, but we

did not learn to what amount. fire is entirely under the control of the firemen .-As usual, our fire Companies worked faithfully and zealously, but without proper system, and

consequently to little advantage. Many of the adjoining stores and residences had their stocks and furniture removed to the great inconvenience and loss of the owners and occupants. In this connection we extend our sympathies to the parents and family of our esteemed

local Editor, Mr. James. Daily Journal, 14th. FATAL ACCIDENT DURING THE LATE CONFLAGRA-

TION .- A melancholy event occurred on the morning following the night of the recent conflagration, which has given rise to more expressions of regret and profound sorrow than the loss of the | rialize Congress for a reduction of the reveproperty destroyed. About daylight yesterday | nue on tobacco, was next reached. morning, the walls between the burnt buildings in which the stores of Messrs. Munson & Co. and | bacco raising section, and that the present Charles Guthman were respectively located, being tax was very onerous upon all classes-parmuch damaged by the fire, gave way, and fell to | ticularly the freedmen. He hoped the resothe ground with a terrible crash. Standing or lution would pass. seated beneath the walls were several persons, most of them negroes, some of whom, it was thought, were under the influence of liquor. A few escaped, but several of the party were literally crushed beneath the mass of bricks and burning timber attached. Two negroes disengaged themselves from the ruins slightly injured. Before breakfast four others were extracted, three negroes and one white man, in a badly damaged condition. The white man, whose name we learn was Sampson Ingram, and further that he was from Fayetteville, has since died of his injuries, and also one of the negroes, Simon McNeill, as he called himself. The two others, named remotively George Barbara and Jack Williams, are doing as well as could be expected, but are in a precarious condition. The bodies of two other negroes, Dick Northrop and Bob Bellamy, were re-

over the four bodies, and a verdict rendered ac- dent, indeed, thought the House had better having mulatto children, be placed in the cording to the facts elicited. It is supposed that have a recess, as it was impossible to transseveral other bodies yet lie buried beneath the act business. The roll was about being mass of ruins. The certain death of the four called, when, on the interference of several the amendment, to copy it. On being told men named, and the known injury of four others. with the probable destruction of many more, has caused quite a gloom, which even the great destruction of property could not occasion, to pervade the whole community. The fate of these human beings, thus ushered in an instant into eternity, without a moment's warning, is indeed also considered. terrible. - Daily Journal, 15th.

ANOTHER BODY RECOVERED.—After considerable digging and search during the whole forenoon yesterday, another body was recovered from beneath the ruins of the wall which occasioned the death and injury of several persons on the morning following the fire. The remains were those of Adam Reid, a colored boy, about sixteen or seventeen years old, more generally called Hookam. The body was fearfully mangled-in fact when recovered only the trunk remained, the limbs and head having been either separated from it by the mass of bricks or burnt off by the fire. It was identified by a peculiar coat of green color, which the boy had on the night of the

A Coroner's inquest was held over the body and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts of the case. This is the third corpse taken out from the ruins, which, with the two injured persons who died from their wounds, makes five altogether who are known to have been killed by the accident. Two other persons (both negroes) are missing we learn, and it is supposed that they yet lay buried beneath that portion of the walls yet undisturbed. Daily Journal, 16th.

ORGANIZING. - The white men of Halifax meet at the county seat on Monday next. for the purpose of organizing for the can-Vass against the Constitution, in process of

preparation by the Congoes at the Capitol.

similar purpose.

Wilmington Iournal.

VOL. 24. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 21, 1868.

From the Raleigh Fentinel. The "Constitutional Convention," (So-Called. MONDAY, Feb. 10, 1868. The Convention was called to order at 1

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Welker. The Journal of Saturday was read and

A communication from the Conference of the Virginia and North Carolina M. E. Church, concerning education, was read

and referred. Mr. Durham offered the following reso-WHERTAS, It is a matter of common rumor that

corrupting influences have been used to secure the passage of certain ordinances, which have ocen passed by this Convention; and whereas, if these ramors are true, it is the duty of this body buildings on the south side of Market, between to ascertain who are the guilty parties, and expose such said corruption. Therefore, Be it Resolved, That a select Committee of three corrupting influences have been u-ed to secure the passage of any ordinance which has been passed by this Convention, and, if so, the names of the guilty parties, and all the facts connected

therewith. The said Committee shall have power

to send for persons and papers, administer oaths

Mr. D. said it was rumored on the streets in hotels, and everywhere, that money has been used to induce members to vote for a certain ordinance or ordinances. It is the duty of the Convention to enquire, and, if it is true, the infancous name of the dele-Carr's loss is estimated at \$6,000, -no insurance. gate should be handed down to posterity ; The sympathies of our entire community are spe- and if by any corporation or individual, cially with Dr. Carr in the total loss which he has | that its name or the names may be also suffered. The building was the property of Rev. known. He did not believe that any one would vote against the resolution; and if any delegate had been so base as to recieve a bribe, he hoped that it would become known, or, if false, that the matter

> would at least be investigated. The rules were suspended and the reso-

lution was adopted. Mr. Abbott offered a resolution that no one shall move the previous question, except the Chairman of a Committee, whose report is under consideration, the mover of

Mr. King, of Lenoir, objected, thought if the resolution was passed, they might as well adjourn sine die. The rules were suspended and the reso-

Mr. Tourgee, a resolution in favor of two sessions-one in the morning and the other

By consent, Mr. Tourgee submitted a report from the Committee on Corporations, to whom was referred the ordinance of Mr. Jones, of Washington, incorporating the town of Columbia. The report was adopted and the ordi-

nance accompanying it was also adopted.

A memorial from the citizens of Guil ford, praying that the distillation of grain may be prohibited, presented by Mr. Welker, was taken up and referred to the Committee of three, appointed to confer with Gen. Canby.

Mr. Tourgee moved that an ordinance to the same effect, offered by Mr. Welker, some time ago, and referred to that Com-At the time at which we write, (12 o'clock), the mittee, be reported back to the Convention. Agreed to.

Also, Mr. Welker's ordinance in regard to Bank issues, was taken up, and on motion, was ordered to be printed. The ordinance of Mr. McDonald, or Chatham, in relation to taxing old debts

75 per centum, was next considered. Mr. McDonald moved to make it the special order for 12 o'clock. Mr. Graham moved to postpone it indef-

Mr. McDonald called for the yeas and nays, and, the call being sustained, the vote resulted: yeas 72, nays 13.

A resolution offered by Mr. Petree, raising a Select committee of three to memo-

Mr. Hodnett said he came from a to-

Hood (negro), moved that a recess be taken until the Circus passed the Capitol! Mr. Abbott hoped no such ridiculous motion would be entertained.

Mr. Durham said that there should be a call of the House; he did not think there was a quorum present.

Hood (negro), withdrew the motion. Mr. Rodman's resolution in favor of the Sheriff of Halifax, extending the time of collecting taxes in arrears, was taken up.

Mr. Renfrow said that the Sheriff had from colored people, and, before the election, had told the negroes that they could not vote until the taxes had been paid, and that he drank a good deal of whiskey.

Here the President said that he should be compelled to call the Sergeant-at-arms, if gentlemen did not take their seats and keep In the afternoon a Coroner's inquest was held order. The show was passing. The Presimembers, it was stopped.

The matter under consideration was referred to the delegates from Halifax county.

Mr. Bradley's ordinance, in favor of J. C. Jones, Sheriff of Alleghany county, ex- that the amendment was withdrawn. tending the time of collecting taxes, was

Mr. Bryan thought all the Sheriffs should have the same indulgence, and moved to ground of manhood, irrespective of race or amend by making it include the Sheriffs of all the counties.

Mr. Tourgee moved to lay the whole matter on the table. Carried. Mr. Rich's resolution giving the Governor the veto power, was next reached.

Mr. Heaton suggested that the matter could be better discussed when the first article of the Constitution is reported. Mr. Rich agreed to the proposition.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The report of the committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights was the order. The

Preamble was read, when Mr. Graham, of Orange, said that as civil and political liberty did not prevail just at ry, Grant, of Wayne, Grant, of Northampton, Gui-

should not be discussed. Here it was said that the Suffrage question had the precedence, when

Mr. French, of Chowan, moved to postpone that matter until Wednesday next, 12 o'clock. Carried.

The question recurred on the amendment of Mr. Graham to the Preamble of the Bill of Rights.

The Warrenton Courier publishes a call, if Mr. Graham's amendment should be signed by Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Col. adopted, it would reduce the Preamble to then section by section. Sections 1st, 2d stood that no speech must be expected of ment was put. The year and nays being for the services of a lawyer. Warton J. Green and Capt. Ben. M. Col- a petition, and said the Preamble should and 3d were adopted.

be adopted as it stood Mr. Graham said he had no disposition to refer to the past, but everybody knew the facts that dungeons were full of prisoners, whom the habeas corpus could not tary power-whether rightfully or not he diction of such matters. would not say at present. But it was folly to say that the people of this State liberty.

being enjoyed than ever before. He al-

Mr. Hodnett said that the reason he would not support Mr. Graham's amendment, was because that by the time this Constitution would be in operation, those

liberties would be awarded. The question on Mr. Graham's amendment was put to a vote and lost. The preamble was then adopted.

The caption of the 1st section was next considered and adopted. Mr. Heaton moved to make the balance of the report the special order for Thursday next, at 12 o'clock. Agreed to. On motion of Mr. Abbott, the report on militia was taken up.

In the first section, Mr. Graham, of Orange, moved as an addition : "But white and colored persons shall be organized into separate commands, and no Convention.

Mr. G. said he had heard a great deal said about social equality, advocated by authority. gentlemen on this floor; now he wished the yeas and nays called, and the gentlemen on record in the matter.

Mr. Jones, of Washington, thought the bands. Convention should have nothing to do with to legislate in this matter.

Mr. Durham said this was a test ques- they would not hurt them. tion. He wished to have it distinctly so Mr. Durham said he would tell the genregarded. The reconstruction acts did not | tleman he was not afraid of either him or claring the superiority of the white man. on this floor were not of a "scary kind." tion acts. But it is the evident intention Chair, to wait on Gen. Canby. Agreed to, of this Convention to go beyond the recon- when upon the people of the State social equality. | Jones, of Washington, Read and Grant. to make these radical gentlemen upon this H. Harris, (negro.) floor come up fairly and squarely to the | Harris (negro) asked to be excused, but mark, and show, by their votes upon this the President refused to make any alteraquestion, whether they wished to force tion. to dodge the question by saying that the regard to distillation of grain. Legislature would provide for such mat- Mr. Franklin, a memorial from Mrs. people of North Carolina, &c. ling to degrade their own color by admit- troduced the following resolution : ting to-day that social equality between the tempt to fix upon our people such a damn. ing shame, by certain members on this

and the men be marked. It was a test question. We, the Con- corruption; therefore, servaties on this floor, so regard it; and if show their record to the people. It would delegate, "so-called," may be dealt with. be skulking and dodging the question in a

miserable and abject manner. Mr. Rodman gave his reasons why he rather liked Mr. Graham's amendment,that the Legislature will provide for such things, &c. (But when the vote came, Mr. R. was found with the party.)

Mr. Abbott was opposed to the amendment, and did not mind placing himself on

Mr. Mann moved to lay it on the table but, on being told that it would carry the section with it, withdrew it, Messrs. Welker and Watts both thought the Legislature the proper body to con-

sider this matter of classing races. Mr. Durham again told them that the Conservative gentlemen of this body intended to make them stand up to the rack,

'fodder or no fodder.' Mr. Ashley thought the amendment would draw an invidious distinction between the races. In the course of his remarks he stated that Gov. Graham had, before 1835, drilled free men of color, and, according to the argument of the Conservative gentleman on this floor, thereby acknowledged been very vigilant in collecting the taxes these men his social, moral and intellectual

Mr. Durham said : "Sir, I brand that assertion as a falsehood and a palpable lie. Mr. Ashley simply said it was so, and continued his remarks in opposition to the amendment at some length.

Hayes, of Halifax, (negro), offered an amendment to the effect that white men,

same company with their children. The reporter asked the Secretary for that the President had it, he applied to the President and the application was refused; and the President, after calling Hayes to him and having some conversation with him, announced to the House

Harris, of Wake, (negro), next spoke, and the gist of his remarks was, that like Mr. Ashley, he stood upon the broad

The yeas and nays upon Mr. Graham's amendment, after a good deal of reluc-

tance, were ordered. The vote being taken, resulted as fol-Those who voted in the affirmative were Messrs. Bradley, Durham, Ellis, Graham, of

Orange, Hare, Hodnett, Marler, Merritt, Wil-

liams, of Sampson. Those who voted in the negative were: Messrs. Abbott, Andrews, Ashley, Barnes, Bry an, Carey, (negro), Cherry, (negro), Chilson, Con- Ceneral Assembly. gleton, Cox, Daniel, Dickey, Duckworth, Eppes, (negro), Etheridge, Fisher, Forkner, Franklin, French, of Bladen, French, of Rockingham, French, of Chowan, Gahagan, Galloway, (negro). Garland. George, Glover, Graham, of Montgomethis time, he moved to amend by inserting yand imploring the restoration of our political, religious and civil liberties "

If y, Gunter, Harris, of Wake, (negro), Harris, of Franklin, Hayes, of Robeson, Hayes, of Halifax, (negro), Heaton, Highsmith, (negro), Hobbs, Hoffler, Hood, (negro), Hyman, (negro), Ing. could be had, such an important measure Lenoir, Kinney, Latilin, Lee, (negro), Legg, Logan, Long, Mann, May, Mayo, (negro), McDon-ald, of Chatham, McDonald, of Moore, Moore, Morton, Myllican, Murphy, Nance, Newsom, Mr. Tourgee was "too Parks, Petree, Pierson, (negro), Ragland, Ray,

> man, Smith, Stilley, Stilwell, Sweet, Taylor, Teague, Tourgee, Tucker, Turner, Watts, Welker, Williams, of Wake. Sections 2, 3 and 4 were then adopted.

Renfrow, Rhodes, Rich, Robbins, (negro), Rod-

lins, requesting the white men of old Warren to meet at Warrenton on Monday for a

similar and the work adopted.

Mr. Jones then proceeded to give his
opinions on the subject under consideralution, Mr. Pool desired a division. discussion would open old sores. He did down to the 11th section: "No Bank of tion. He favored the present system, Our The question then stood: Shall we York, he had been informed, by good auch chasteneth."

not wish to do that. He hoped it would issue shall be established under the author- present Judiciary stood among the highest elect the Supreme Court Judges by the thority, that a small case here, probably ity of this State."

the 10th section. reach; that we were under a rigorous mili- eral government alone ought to have juris- system had worked admirably in Ohio, but

Mr. Jones, of Washington, said Le here. wished to retain some evidence of State Mr. Abbott also favored the appointment The year and nays being called, resulted, views of the gentleman would accomplish were enjoying either political or civil sovereignty. He did not believe the sword by the Governor, and confirmation by the yeas 62, nays 15. and purse should be consolidated into one Senate. Hood (negro,) thought more liberty was power. To say that the State of North Mr. Poel would protest against the elecluded to the emancipation of the negro lish a bank to furnish a currency for its that if the election system was adopted.

to that committee.

Mr. Jones did not think so.

Mr. Abbott withdrew his motion until the 3d reading. Mr. Heaton concurred with Mr. Jones. On motion of Mr. Tourgee, the balance of the report was postponed until Friday instance, the appointment by the Govnext, 12 o'clock.

On motion, the House adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1868. The Convention was called to order at 10 people.

Mr. Welker said the people of North Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Lennon, of the

white man shall ever be required to obey a Mr. Durham wanted to know why armed soldiers were here.

> Mr. D. replied that they should leave their arms behind them. They ought not States ? to be allowed to come in with arms in their

Mr. Bryan said that he was not afraid of this. The Legislature was the proper body | the United States coldiers, and if Conservative gentlemen would behave themselves,

prevent the passage of this resolution, de- the soldiers. The Conservative gentlemen a resolution or the author of a minority re- We claim that the white man has some Mr. Jones, of Washington, moved that a rights left him, even under the reconstructeommittee of three be appointed, by the citizen of the State, and he was very much

> struction acts, and thereby not only give | The Chair announced the following gencivil and political equality, but to force tlemen as the committee, viz : Messrs. He wanted the people to know who were The committee, in accordance with Mr. the men that were endeavoring to perpe- Durham's resolution of yesterday, in relatrate such an outrage upon them. He in- tion to black-mail, was announced, as foltended to try, by every means in his power, lows viz: Messrs. Durham, Ashley and J.

social equality between the races upon the Mr. Ray presented a memorial, to be repeople. It was vain for gentlemen to try ferred to the Select Committee of three, in

ters. Their votes, to-day, would tell the Todd of Raleigh, praying for a divorce .truth, and tear from their faces the mask Referred to the Special Committee, raised said it. under which they had hid, and the people some days ago in regard to these matters. would see and spot the men who are wil- By consent, Harris, of Wake, (negro,) in-

Whereas, It is a matter of common rumor that races does and shall exist. Such an at- Plato Durham, delegate, "so-called," from Cleaveland, obtained his election by the dishonorable use of a certain official communication of the Freedmen's Bureau, surreptitiously obtained; floor, ought to go over the whole country, and whereas, if these rumors are true, it is the duty of this body to expel and purge itse'f of this for that day. Be it Resolved, That a Select Committee of the yeas and nays upon this question are whose duty it shall be to ascertain and report time. three members be appointed by the President,

refused us, it will be a palpable and direct | whether such a corrupting procedure was adopted acknowledgment of fear, on the part of the to secure the election of the said Plato Durham. Radical element of this Convention, to as a delegate to this Convention, and, if so, all the facts connected therewith, to the end that the

> rules and consider the resolution. Some objections were made, when would be suspended. The rules were then suspended.

Mr. Durham said he wished the resolutution. tion to go on record, and, if it came from a source that he could notice, he would gladly do it. He repeated that he could not notice anything, personally, coming from such a source, but he wished the resolution to be

dealt with by the Republican party, and to go on record. Mr. King renewed his motion to lay on

The motion was put to a vote and lost. The question then recurred upon the adoption of the resolution. Mr. King, of Lenoir, moved its indefi-

nite postponement, and called the yeas and Mr. Heaton favored, of course, the pas-

sage of the resolution. Mr. Durham said that it had been insinnated that he introduced his resolution, yesterday, merely to cast reflections upon certain members of the Republican party. But such insinuations were basely false.-

as he had been a friend to the bill referred Mr. Heaton asked if Mr. Durham meant to say he spoke falsely. Mr. D. replied: 'I do, if you mean to insinuate anything of the kind against my intention in introducing my resolution yes-

Mr. H. said, "I do not." "Then," said Mr. Durham, "I do not, in that case, mean to apply offensive language

The call for the yeas and mays was not sustained. The House refused to postpone, and the resolution was adopted. Mr. Abbott, from the Committee of Con-

four resolutions, and asked to be discharged from their further consideration. SPECIAL ORDER-JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

A report was presented containing three resolutions testing the sense of this Convention in regard to the election of Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts: 1st, By the people ; 2d, By the General Assemby; 3d, Appointment by the Governor,

with the consent of the Senate or of the Mr. Rodman, the Chairman of the Committee, favored the appointment by the Governor, to be confirmed by the Senate. Even death itself would not take him for a that a member of the profession should in- midst is called from his or her earthly sphere of Governor, to be confirmed by the Senate. Even death user would not take him for a that a member of the process and if it had not been for the sinuate to such an intelligent body (!) as sorrows of many winters, whose brow been the not tend to place men of prudence and wis- great love of the Northern people for the this that all the rest of the bar were devo- marks of many a hard fought struggle, we are apt dom upon the bench. He wished to give Union, they would on his account, have ted to insatiate greed of money excepting to look upon it as quite an ordinary event. But the people a good, wise and just govern- burst assunder the bonds that held the himself. Mr. R. was not willing to put when we are called upon to drop a tear over the the people a good, wise and just govern-burst assunder the bonds that held the minisen. It. it. was not writing to put grave of one cut down in the full strength and ment, and he relied upon their good sense Union together. If he was forced to a into this Constitution things that were re-bloom of womanhood and usefulness one who, by Mr. Heaton thought if no more attention Jones, of Washington, King, of Lincoln, King sacrifice good sense and common prudence system.

Mr. Tourgee was "too good a Republican!" not to favor the election of every- olution. thing by the people.

Canby and invite him to visit the House, tute. Mr. Jones, of Washington, called up the reported that the General's engagements Mr. Graham, of Orange, called for the of itself. He alluded to the high standing report of the committee on Corporations, would prevent his visiting them to-day, but year and nays. The call was sustained and of the bar of North Carolina, and their Mr. Jones, of Washington, thought that other than Municipal.

Mr. Graham's amendment should be The Secretary read the report in full and row, and wished it to be distinctly under-

and purest in this country. Mr. Abbott would agree to it down to Mr. Heaton favored the appointment by the Governor, to be confirmed by the Sen- yeas 55, nays 37. Mr. Tourgee advocated his substitute at ate. He thought that was as far as they some little length and stated that the gen- could or should go now. The election tax bill before Gen. Canby. Carried.

Carolina should forego all power to estab- tion system. He ventured the prediction people, would be to go back into almost and the cry for relief from private contracts should continue, that Mr. McDon-Mr. Abbott moved to strike out all down ald, of Chatham, could beat, to-day, the to the 10th section and refer the subject- best legal mind in the State for a seat matter to the committee on Finance, as a upon the bench. While he preferred the o'clock. good deal of the matter properly belonged present system he would not oppose the 3d resolution, providing for the appointment by the Governor, to be confirmed by

the Senate.

were good. It seemed to him that a judi- for the Constitution permitting the citicious compromise might be effected. For zens of this State to practice in the Courts, wholesale butchery of all of our timeernor of the Supreme Court Judges, confirmed by the Senate; the Circuit Judges and the Magistrates to be elected by the H. Ray, late sheriff of Wake county. Lies overrun some of the Northern States.

Carolina were quite well qualified to vote intelligently for men to fill Judicial offices day. of great importance. Were the gentlemen, natives of this State, upon this floor The President said they were here by no prepared to declare that their constituency were not as intelligent and capable as

the people of Ohio and other Northern Mr. King, of Lincoln, was opposed to any change in the present system. He had seen that all opposition to the present system came from men not natives of the State, and that, in his opinion, was a strong argument that the present system was good enough. He thought that their strong opposition to it came from the fact that they were aspirants for the honors. He was was an "obstructionist." He had, to his step into with such boldness as the gentle-

opposed to any change.

Kinney had uttered; he was in favor of ignorant people could be imposed on. Mr. Congleton ditto.

man almost, in favor of electing all officers. same category. Mr. Heaton said that Mr. Welker had

drawn a wrong inference as to the spirit of his remarks; he did not intend to reflect | ment. upon the intelligence and capability of the Hood (negro), had something to say, and Mr. Sweet moved that the report of the

Mr. Trogden came here pledged to vote for the election system, and thought its adoption would do more towards the ratifi-

cation than anything else. Mr. Graham, of Orange, hoped the vote upon the subject would not be pressed today, and moved to postpone until Friday next, and that it be made the special order

Mr. Rich opposed the postponement; also Mr. May, who thought it a waste of The question on postponement was put

and voted down. Galloway (negro), favored election by the people. He said that he would make Harris, (negro,) moved to suspend the an assertion, and was personally responsible for it, that the Judiciary in New Hanover was a bastard, born in sin and seces-Mr. Durham said he hoped that therules sion. In their eyes it was a crime to be a black or loyal man. He said that the Judge of the Criminal Court had already sent men Mr. King, of Lenoir, moved to lay it on to the work house merely to prevent their voting upon the ratification of the Consti-

Mr. Graham said: As there seems to be a determination on the part of the Convention to force a vote upon this question, today, I must enter my protest against such a Radical change in our government. It is not required by the Reconstruction Acts, and I do not believe is demanded by our people. If there is anything in the past history of our State, of which we are justly proud, it is the high character, learning and independence of those who have adorned the bench of the Supreme and Superior legal profession, and was now advocating year 50, nays 38. Courts. It is needless for me to mention their names. They are known, not only throughout the States of the Union, but in other countries, and I believe our people would see, with many feelings of regret, a system, from which they have derived so many benefits, supplanted by one which, to say the least, does not come well recommended. But it does seem to me, that it

is only necessary that a part of our Consti-It was a duty he owed to his constituents, tution should be especially dear to our people, to secure its destructuotion by this Con-I will also venture to assert that our pres- popular vote, regardless of right, justice, and that there is no just cause for com- were made by a certain class of men who sufficient number, then Harris (negro), plaint even from colored persons or those wished only to embarrass the Convention | could appeal. who are called loyal men. I fear we shall and bring it into odium. In relation to The question was then put and there was never again see such men in office, if the matter more immediately under dis- not a sufficient number voting under the the appointment of those who are to ad- cussion, he stated that in seventeen States of ruling of the Chair. minister justice is controlled by all the this Union civilization and common sense passions and prejudices which have hereto- had overridden the prejudices and bigotry fore and will more especially hereafter sway of by-gone years. The rights and wrongs or that it came in conflict with them. our elections. But as the matter is pressed of their citizens were enforced in the same at this late hour, without allowing an op court by the same process. The present wrangling, Harris, of Wake, (negro), said portunity for that full and free discussion jumble of Saxon, French and bad Latin, that he had been convinced as to the error which its importance demands, I enter my used in our law books, taken from the of his position and would withdraw his apference with General Canby, reported back

protest against it. people. Men had been murdered in his ceal our thoughts, not to express them .county by being condemned without proper | He was sorry that a report had been circu-

was lost. Mr. A. continued, and, in advocacy of ed the assertion, for he alladed to pettifog- It is with no ordinary feelings of sorrow that the elective system, he cited the example gers—a class of men when he despised this community has been called upon to mourn over the recent sudden and painful death of one of Chief Justice Taney, who outraged the above all other reptiles, (!) &c., &c.

he would accept the invitation for to-mor-row, and wished it to be distinctly under-The question of Mr. Heaton's amend-counsel, those who were too poor to pay called, resulted, yeas 36, nays 64.

The question recurring on the first reso-

The yeas and nays being called, stood

By consent, Mr. Abbott moved to lay the formation in regard to affixing a stamp, he ple should elect Superior Court Judges .-On motion, the House then adjourned.

Note.—Mr. Heaton, in explanation of his vote, stated that he preferred nominating by the Govrnor and confirming by the Senate. but, as this was defeated, he supported the elective system.

Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1868. The Convention was called to order at 1

Prayer by the Rev. -- Epps (negro), RESOLUTIONS, ORDINANCES, AC. Mr. Forkner, a resolution that the com-

Mr. Watts held that neither of the plans | mittee on the Judiciary report an article ing the fees. Lies over.

> Mr. Bryan, an ordinance in favor of all definite postponement of this matter, as he sheriffs; of which notice was given yester- did not think they should deal with this

passage of such a measure. Mr. Graham, of Orange, favored it.

amendment. Mr. Moore opposed it.

cepting the county of Brunswick. Mr. Tourgee withdrew his amendment. ment, stating that the sheriff of Brunswick | He was not afraid of improvement or innohad asked for no relief, and, besides, he vation, but this was too grave a matter to certain knowledge prevented people from man from Guilford would have us. He

Mr. Hodnett was opposed to the whole and untrammelled. They had enough lein favor of electing all State officers by the matter. He did not approve of the course gitimate business to occupy their time. of indulging sheriffs in going on in a care- Mr. Tourgee said to postpone the mat-Mr. Ing endorsed every word that Mr. less and negligent manner. Besides, the ter would be to leave it just where it stood;

measure. It was only extending time for anew. collecting taxes, and he hoped the gentle-Mr. May said he represented a large men on this floor, who had been so ramwhite constituency and they were, to a pant for relief, would afford some relief by extending time to men who have paid Mr. Bryan wished to place himself in the money out of their own pockets in payment of the taxes and now wished to collet it. Galloway (negro) withdrew his amend

> then adopted. committee on Legislature be made the special order for Monday next, at 11 o'clock.

The ordinance, as it originally stood, was

The Chairman of the committee being unwell, Mr. Rich moved to postpone until Mr. Candler moved to amend by making it Saturday next. Lost.

tee on Suffrage was the special order.

Mr. Rich's motion was put to a vote and The report of the committee on the Ju diciary, containing two resolutions, in re-

ered, viz: 1st. As to the distinction between actions at Law and suits in Equity, and that the forms of all such actions and suits shall be abolished and there should be but one the motion to allow Mr. King, of Lenoir,

form of civil action. 2d. The distinctions between actions at Law and suits in Equity now existing should not be abolished. [While Mr. Tourgee was speaking, advocating the former proposition, Maj. Gen. Canby was announced. He was received with the usual honors. The President wel-

General very briefly and courteously replied. A recess was taken, and the delegates were introduced.] Mr. Tourgee resumed, stating that as he was the youngest man in the House of the a radical change, therefore he was placed in rather an embarrassing situation. In until half past seven this evening. Lost. regard to the cry that innovation was dan- Harris, of Wake, (negro), called up his gerous to the liberties of the people, he resolution of yesterday, limiting speeches cited the case of Sir Thomas More, against to fifteen minutes, without permission of whom a hue and cry was raised, when he | the House, and that no one shall speak introduced what was called the "vulgar more than once upon the same subject, untongue," and now, to-day, the same howls less by permission of the House. that had been uttered upon this floor, that the members. they were trying to incorporate measures into the Constitution, merely to eatch the decision. English system, illustrated the axiom of peal. Mr. Ray would favor the election by the Talleyrand, that language was given to conlated that this measure would increase Mr. Ashley thought the matter ought costs. The reverse was the very reason not to be pressed to-day; time enough had that this measure was adopted in other not been given to consider the matter, as it States, to which he had alluded. It had twenty years a resident of this city. Should be.

[Here an effort to adjourn was made, but been said that he (fourgee) had said that he [Fourgee] had said that he [Fou thing for those who were not. He repeat- age! 31 years and 6 months.

whole country by his iniquitous decisions. Mr. Rodman said it was rather singular sarely we have cause to mourn. When one in our ed to produce a good and wise Constitu- one who may have had an equal but not a en-Mr. Heaton moved as a substitute for the tion that the people would ratify, as it was perior; whose life was rendered effulgent by her first resolution the adoption of the last res- the only and shortest way of getting back many virtues, and whose genial and generous dis into the Union. He would oppose the in-Mr. Jones, of Washington, moved to corporation of such a measure into the ning manners, gentle demeaner and noble quali-Mr. Jones, of Washington, Chairman of take out the second resolution and make Constitution: 1st, because it did not belong ties of heart, endeared herself to all, looking the Committee appointed to wait on Gen. it a substitute for Mr. Heaton's substitute fo and 2d, because he did not think it right how sad and painful is the duty. Yes, she is

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costing from fifteen to twenty dollars, would cost there fully \$200. A gentleman had told him that, for merely asking in-

had to pay \$10 for the information. He The question recurred upon the second perfectly agreed with Mr. Tourgee in wishhe did not know that it would do so well division of the resolution, whether the peo- ing to accelerate the actions of the Courts of justice, but he could not see how the that end. It would create confusion, annoy the people, and he (Mr. R.) would oppose incorporating anything into the Constitution so fatally demolishing to our whole system, that has worked so well and justly elicited the praise of the bar of the whole country, and with which our people are perfectly well satisfied. Mr. Jones, of Washington, claimed to know as much about the sentiments of the

people of North Carolina as the gentleman from Guilford, (Mr. T.) That gentleman seemed to have a mania to fix upon the people of this State certain customs, simply because the Northern States had seen fit to establish them. He protested against this on proving a good moral character and pay- honored, universally beloved and revered Judicial system. Our people had steered Mr. Franklin, a resolution in favor of E. clear of the foolish sentimentalism that had

Mr. Abbott said he would move the inmatter in the Constitution. 'To do it would Mr. King, of Lenoir, was opposed to the lay an embargo upon the Legislature, in considering the matter. He was in favor of some alteration in the practice of this Mr. Tourgee moved to amend, by allow- State, but did not see how the abolishing them to collect taxes prior to '61.

Mr. Welker favored Mr. Tourgee's would materially affect the cheapness or celerity of justice. He thoughf they should be very cautious how they tampered with Galloway (negro) moved to amend by ex- such institutions. He did not array himself against the measure, and, at the same time, he did not sympathize with the re-Galloway (negro) explained his amend- marks of the gentleman from Guilford .-

and when the report came up again, all electing every officer in the State by the Mr. Hare explained the intention of the this would have to be gone over with

Mr. Abbott, at the request of the Chair-

wished to leave the coming Legislature free

man of the Committee, in order to get at a direct vote, withdrew his motion to post-Mr. Welker saw the matter through the same specswith Mr. Tourgee.

Hood, (negro,) did not see the propriety of making the proposed change now .--They were taking up time in discussing this measure that should be devoted to things that more immediately concerned

Galloway (negro), said that it was an unheard of thing that a committee should The hour of 11 having arrived, the Chair come before a body asking instructions.— Why did they not do, as other committees, announced that the report of the commitin producing a majority and minority report ? Men were too afraid of risking their chances of future office and emoluments, to risk an honest and strait out opinion. The discussion, yesterday and to-day, was a mere matter of nothing, as the whole ground would have to be gone over with again, when the committee presented their final report. All of this debate was expending the people's money, merely to give certain men (Tourgee ?) prominence. He (Galloway, negro,) was on the Judiciary commitgard to the distinctions between actions tee, but knew no more about the report at Law and suits in Equity, testing the sense of the this Convention, was consid- he was not in the right road to know what than what was in Heaven, and God knows that was ! He thought there was an evident disposition on the part of the committee to muzzle certain members of it.

> to make a few remarks. Mr. King said he wished the Judiciary should remain unchanged, with the exception of electing magistrates, and he hoped Galloway (negro), would withdraw his motion to recommit, in order to get at a vote. Galloway (negro), wouldn't, and called

the previous question.

He moved to recommit, but withdrew

comed him in a short speech, to which the The call was sustained The question was upon the first resolution abolishing the distinction between Courts of Law and Courts of Equity. The yeas and mays were called and resulted, Galloway (negro), moved to take a recess

were hear I whenever there was a change | The Chair decided it was an amendment proposed. He next alluded to the charge to the rules and required a majority of all

Harris said he would appeal from that The Chair said he would see how many ent Judges give very general satisfaction wisdom and prudence. Those assertions voted in favor of it, and if there was not u

> Mr. King, of Lonoir, did not think the resolution was an amendment to the rules

After a good deal of explanation and

On motion, the House then adjourned.

On the 15th last., Capt. C W. STYRON, aged 35

" None knew her but to love her,

None named her but to praise. And while we crave the privilege of sympathizing with her sfilicted family-as this flood of sor-Mr. R. next argued the objections he row rolls so heavily over them-like the gentle had raised at some length. In regard to winds which sing a mournful requiem over her